

**AMUSEMENTS—**  
**ORPHEUM**—LOS ANGELES SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.  
The Dancing Star, PAPA, in Entirely New and Sensational Dances. The Well-known Comedy Star, GUS WILLIAMS, the World's Greatest Dialect Comedian; the Clever Comedienne, HILDA THOMAS, Assisted by the Accomplished Pianist, FRANK HARRY; the Operatic Stars, ELVIRA FRANCESCHI and TOM LEWIS; the Baritone, WONDERS, WILLIAM DEONZOS—WILBERT; the Inimitable Mokes, CLAWFOLD and MAXING; Last Week of A. B. H. Heretofore. Prices never changing. Evening—First Seats, 25c and 50c; Gallery, 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.  
**NEW BURBANK THEATER**—The Handsomest Theater of the Coast.  
Tonight and Tomorrow—Carter's "THE TORNADO," Celebrated Spanish Vocalists, Tenor Maria R. in Operatic Selections and Typical Spanish Songs. Seats now on sale. Prices, 50c, 75c, 1.00; balcony, 25c; dress circle, 50c; orchestra, 50c. Box office open 8:30 a. m. to 12 p. m.  
**NEXT WEEK**—  
**HAZARD'S PAVILION**  
TONIGHT—TONIGHT: welcome reception tendered to our little champion, Solly Smith (now matched to meet George Dixon for the world's championship will arrive at 1:30 p. m. train today from the north.) Positive appearance TOM LANSING who will meet the winner of the Sharkey-Maher contest. Spider Kelly, the famous middle-weight will appear.  
**A Big Event. A Gala Night**  
7 Big Events. Solly Smith in a six and a four-round contest with DAN MAHONEY and a local favorite—POPULAR PRICES—POPULAR PRICES—POPULAR PRICES.  
**STRICT FARM, SOUTH PASADENA**  
73 GIGANTIC BIRDS. 20 BABY OSTICHES.  
The Most Curious Sight in the State. All styles of Ties, Caps and Boats at producers' prices. Terminal R. R. and Pasadena Electric Cars stop at gates.

**MISCELLANEOUS—**  
**TERMINAL ATTRACTIONS—**  
**SUNDAY, AUG. 29, '97.**  
HERR MARKBERG, the "Flying Man" will give a marvelous exhibition of daring in his wonderful SLIDE FOR LIFE from a tower 100 feet high, into the sea. THE WORLD-FAMOUS RAYMOUS, and the inimitable AQUATIC CLOWN, DROMIO, will repeat their thrilling performance of last Sunday, with many new features, from a 100 FOOT TOWER.  
Music all day by the famous SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MARINE BAND...  
UNSURPASSED BATHING, BOATING, FISHING.  
Excellent Fish Dinners at YE TERMINAL TAVERN BY THE SEA...  
**LONG BEACH TERMINAL Island SAN PEDRO**  
Catalina  
YOU GET FIRST CHOICE STEAMER ACCOMMODATION VIA THIS ROUTE.  
**MOUNT LOWE** Trains leave 9:05 a. m., 4:55 p. m. Special Excursion Saturday and Sunday, \$1.95 round trip. Open to all.  
**SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.—**  
**Sea-shore Attractions...**  
**SANTA MONICA** 14 Fast Trains  
Concert by the Los Angeles Military Band. Second heat of the great swimming race. Excellent bathing in surf and plunge, and a multitude of diversions. Santa Monica, Santa Monica Canyon and Port Los Angeles.  
All Sunday trains leave First Street 15 minutes earlier than from Arcade depot, and stop at Naud, Commercial, River Station, Winthrop and University, except trains leaving at 8:50 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., which make no stop between Arcade depot and Santa Monica. It will add greatly to your day's pleasure if you travel by the Southern Pacific.  
**SAN PEDRO** The Fishermen's Resort. Fishing Cruise on the Yacht Santa Barbara, 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Fare, including bait and tackle, 50c. Safe, delicious bathing on Shell Beach. Music and dancing at the new pavilion.  
Sunday trains for Long Beach and San Pedro leave Arcade depot 8:15, 9:00, 10:05, 11:10 a. m., 1:40, 5:05 p. m.  
**CATALINA ISLAND** With its great host of attractions. Southern Pacific Co.'s trains, making immediate connection with steamer at San Pedro pier, leave Arcade depot 1:40 p. m., daily except Sunday. Two extra trains Saturday, 8:15 a. m., 8:05 p. m. Sunday trains 8:15 a. m., 5:05 p. m. 30 minutes quicker than any other route.  
**PEERLESS SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.**  
Thousands Now Enjoying This Favored Spot 3 1/2 HOURS FROM LOS ANGELES.  
Cool, breezes, clear limpid waters, so still bathing has no terrors; so clear a glance through the glass-bottom boat reveals the wonders of the deep. MUSIC SO Enticing not to be missed. FAMOUS MARINE BAND. Music was a crime. THRILLING TALLY-HO RIDES. Most Picturesque Monte Carlo in the World.  
**Eruption of Sugar Loaf Mountain**  
and Grand Illumination of Avalon Bay.  
AUGUST 28, to the DAILY SERVICES. Round Trip Excursion Sunday. See Southern Pacific and Terminal time tables for exact connections.  
Regular Round Trip Tickets from Los Angeles, \$2.75.  
Excursion Round Trip Tickets from Los Angeles, \$2.50.  
Macabees Excursion, Friday, Aug. 27. Special train leaves Terminal Depot, Los Angeles, 8 a. m. Tickets good returning until Monday following.  
N. S. P. W. CELEBRATION, SEPTEMBER 8.  
BANNING CO., Agents, 222 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Main 36.

**SANTA FE ROUTE ANNOUNCEMENTS—**  
**50 APACHE INDIANS** In Characteristic Garb and Their Great Games.  
O. O.—K. A. R.—N. A. H.  
At Redondo Beach Saturday and Sunday.  
**THE CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND**  
Will Give Open Air Concerts every Saturday and Sunday During the Season at **REDONDO BEACH.**  
**TRAINS**  
Leave Downey Avenue... 8:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:30 p. 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said. "The camp is now quiet, there being one fight a month. At St. Michaels there were 2500 tons of freight piled up when we came down. In my opinion not more than 25 per cent of those bound for Dawson by the river will be able to get there before next year. I look for the boats to become blocked by ice, as was the case for eight months last year."

Dinsmore said: "There have been no clean-ups since the last June. The first of July. They have had very little rain, and this has prevented work being pushed. I estimate that the Portland will not bring down more than \$100,000, or possibly \$200,000. There is plenty of work for all those who get on the ground this fall, at \$15 a day, because the holders of rich claims are desirous of getting out the gold as fast as possible."

Asb intends to winter here. He advises all people to stay out this winter, unless they already have mines. He has interests in eight properties, and says that the Bunker district is the best. The Bunker district is the Bunker Creek and Victoria Gulch districts are also nearly or quite as rich as the Bunker and Bonanza. Mr. Asb prescribes that at least \$20,000 be put in the spring at the first clean-up.

The Yukoners are of the opinion that the value of gold coming out of the Portland will be \$2,000,000. They explain that while the product of the Yukon basin has been large, a great deal of the dust has been re-estimated and is held for winter work on the properties. There has been lively speculation among the miners, many of whom have not stopped to estimate the value of their holdings. Asb has six claims, and like his associates in the Klondike, has reinvested all of his gold except enough to live on comfortably during the winter.

Following is a list of the Sanders' passengers direct from Dawson City, together with the amounts they brought: James West, \$10,000; Charles Lee, \$10,000; Charles Lee, \$10,000; Joe Lowe, \$10,000; Harry Ash, \$10,000; J. S. Dinsmore, Eureka, Cal., \$500.

**MORE OF THE SAME.**  
SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—(Special Dispatch.) Here are a few of the American miners, who, according to the statements of J. S. Dinsmore of Eureka, Cal., a reliable, intelligent and conservative man who arrived today on the schooner Sanders from St. Michaels have struck it rich:

Skiff Mitchell, Eureka, Cal., worth \$100,000. He is a partner in the McNamee, a one-half interest in eighteen different claims on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks, each of which is worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Charles Lamb, Eureka, Cal., worth \$100,000. He has claims on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks. Frank Dinsmore, Maine, blacksmith, partner of Skiff Mitchell in the McNamee, worth \$100,000. Mitchell and Dinsmore have the richest claim in Klondike. It pays \$4000 to the box. The McNamee has a surface dirt was \$112,000. At present they are working twenty-eight men.

**CALIFORNIANS IN LUCK.**

SEATTLE, (Wash.), Aug. 26.—(Special Dispatch.) J. S. Dinsmore of Eureka, Cal., is giving the following interesting details of the fortunes of the Californians in Klondike. He says big strikes have been made on Menok Creek in the United States territory, 300 miles northwest of Dawson City, and on Hunter Creek, a tributary of the Klondike River. James Langford is the only man who has struck bedrock on Hunter Creek. He took out 125 ounces, two men working, in a week. The dirt along Hunter Creek is as rich as the average dirt on Klondike. The dirt along Hunter Creek is essentially winter diggings, and little work has been done during the summer, especially on account of the scarcity of water. Dinsmore said:

"California people are doing well in the mines. For instance, there is Charlie Lamb of Los Angeles. He got in with Jim McNamee, who is one of the richest men in Klondike. McNamee is building a big hotel at Dawson. I guess Lamb will run it for him. Last summer Charlie went to California and married. He returned, and was informed by McNamee that there was \$37,000 for him in the cabin. Charlie went to Alaska for many years, and in Yukon four years, but never struck it until last winter. He has half an interest in eight different claims on El Dorado, Bonanza, and Hunter Creeks. You can't really figure how much he is worth. On Hunter Creek they have not even struck bedrock. McNamee is on his way to Bartlett Springs, Cal., to rest for the winter."

"The wealthiest man in Klondike, so far as I know, is Skiff Mitchell of Eureka, Cal. He is a millionaire in Eureka, but eleven years ago he went to Alaska. He never struck anything until last winter. He made the biggest clean-up since the season of 1900. He has twenty-eight men working for him now, and his brother Tom has arrived to help look after things. Mitchell was at Cape Nome when the gold was discovered and was with the tide, getting in on El Dorado and Bonanza creeks. In eleven years he has only made one trip out since he was five years ago, and had only \$2,500 then."

"Mitchell and Frank Dinsmore, a Maine blacksmith, own the richest claim on the Klondike. It is Number 26 on Bonanza Creek, above the Discovery. "As to the Portland, it's all bosh about her bringing down \$3,500,000. They haven't even started yet. She has since last June. The Portland may have \$700,000. When we left St. Michaels there were about thirty people waiting for her. They had money and some did not. Food will be awfully short, but I don't anticipate a famine, because people will divide. There will be no steamers, but they expected to make only one more trip after we came down."

"You see there is a stack of provisions at St. Michaels, but the trouble is to get them up to Dawson. Some of the provisions have been at St. Michaels a year. There will be ten times as many people to provide for as before, but the food is in it with is not there. Men can live for \$3 a day buying at Dawson City. If they have their own food, living don't cost much."

**THE CITY OF TOPEKA.**  
SEATTLE, (Wash.), Aug. 26.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived from the north this morning bringing excursionists and about thirty-five men who were afraid they could not get over the pass this winter. This is the largest number of men to yet come back, and that the men who came over that there were no more in the next few weeks. No change in the condition of the trail is reported, and no Yukon miners direct from the mines came out on this steamer.

**NEWS FROM JUNEAU.**  
Previous Advances Concerning Successes and Failures Confirmed.  
JUNEAU, (Alaska), (via Seattle), Aug. 26.—The latest news from the North still confirms all previous statements regarding the in-going Yukoners, their successes and failures in getting over the trails.

At Skagway is found a glutted condition, no progress being made there

in going over the summit at what is known as White Pass, it having proven a complete failure this year, according to all reports. The number of men who have been killed and persons camped along the trail between Salt Water and up five or six miles. They will remain there eating up their supplies until spring, or until they make up their minds to either go over to Dyea or return to Juneau or the States. Many have already sold out and abandoned the trip altogether, some gladly taking 10 per cent of the original cost of their outfit and leaving that part of the country for middle fields.

Those who started via Dyea or Chilcoot Pass are getting along very well. The Indians are charging at present 35 cents a pound for carrying from Salt Water to the lakes. Under the present conditions it is expected that all now on the trail from Dyea will reach Klondike before the winter sets in.

According to the latest advices, flour is still selling at \$6 a sack of fifty pounds, and like prices for all other staples. There is no special demand for labor here, and it would be worse than folly for men to come here expecting work during the winter months. The weather continues fair and a comparatively mild winter is expected.

At Juneau a boat is arriving almost every day from the Sound, bringing from one hundred and fifty to a thousand passengers each. The moment a vessel is seen down near Taku, word is passed around, and a large proportion of the inhabitants flock to the wharves to greet the new arrivals. The islander arrived from Victoria with about 1000 passengers on August 19, and the Utopia from Seattle the same day with a like number.

The U.S.S. Concord is at present lying in port, having taken Gov. Brady to various places in Southeastern Alaska, bringing him back here, and doing business with the Dyea. The governor is going back to Sitka. The government is thoroughly investigating many important matters relating to the Klondike.

New officials are at making "records," the scene of their operations at present being at Dyea. There is a strong feeling that the government is taking some 300 gallons of Canadian whisky, which was confiscated. A lot of contraband stuff was also seized on the schooner Sanders. The company's boat will meet it.

As the country around Dyea is taken up to such great distances in each direction, it is more than likely that many who are now on the road will proceed on to Circle City and other places, and relocate abandoned claims. The government has been given up for other diggings.

This will all have a tendency to depopulate the American side. American goods can pass through Canadian ports in bond and no duties will have to be paid and a royalty on the gross production of the mines will be saved to the miners. These claims for royalty and customs duties by the Canadians still continue to be vexed questions, and it would seem that some time must elapse before they are settled so as to have matters run smoothly. If that government intends to take into its jurisdiction every other claim or location and demand 20 per cent of the gold on all gold found, and also collect 25 per cent duty on all outfits and supplies, it surely does not offer much inducement to the average prospector, who will probably push onward again until he reaches American soil, where he can have his claim.

The boat leaving Juneau about the last of July took two tons of gold dust, and it is calculated that the gold dust is worth \$100,000. The Indian River claims paid out \$10 to \$15 a day if they do not get better showing, wages must necessarily come down.

There was contributed by miners in Dawson, and their journey was a charge of murder. His brother has just arrived from Juneau, bringing the dust with him.

**OFF TO COFFEE CREEK.**

Six Young Men Start Out on a Business Basis.  
[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—(Special Dispatch.) Old-timers on the waterfront this evening when the boat for Stockton pulled away from the dock. The boat was loaded with gold seekers, and their journey was a charge of murder. His brother has just arrived from Juneau, bringing the dust with him.

**REBELS DRIVEN BACK.**

Fierce Engagement Near Canudos Won by the Brazilians.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that there has been another engagement between government troops and fanatics near Canudos. The battle continued for three hours, and finally the rebels were driven back, after sustaining heavy losses. The fanatics are now entrenched, and are preparing to meet another attack from the government forces.

Another loan from Europe to Brazil has been negotiated, Brazil giving as security big manganese mines.

**A Shady Office Boy.**  
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—John B. Edmunds, a youth suspected of complicity in the murder of Herbert H. Kay on the part of Pike's Peak recently arrested today at his mother's home here. Edmunds was an office boy for Dr. Fraker, the Excelsior Springs physician, who mysteriously disappeared after securing \$50,000 worth of life insurance policies, and swore he saw Dr. Fraker drown. He disappeared when Fraker was found in the woods in Minnesota, but loomed up again as Fraker's office boy in Colorado Springs recently.

**They are Most.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Elliott Danforth, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is quoted in an interview as saying that the recent fall in the price of wheat, and the rise in the price of corn, had somewhat dampened the enthusiasm of the free-silver men of this city and State.

**PERU'S CIVIL SERVICE.**  
Clerks Work Nine Hours a Day in Most Offices.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(Special Correspondence.) Secretary Doyle of the Civil Service Commission told a reporter for The Times some interesting things about the civil service of Peru yesterday. He said that there an official day's work consisted of nine hours at some offices and six at others. Among the first are certain dependencies of the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is comprised in the second class. At the nine-hour offices the hours are from 8 to 11 a. m. and 12 m. to 6 p. m. At the six-hour offices the hours are from 12 m. to 6 p. m. Under these hours no interval of rest is allowed. Salaries are paid for all days in the year, whether work or holidays. In case of illness the salary is not paid, but leave with pay may be conceded, in other cases a longer term—without salary, six months within the limits of the republic; for some positions, such as consular, and two years in Europe or other places beyond the seas. No vacations are given to government employees. Only the functions of the judiciary power have two months' holiday, which begins on the 15th of January of each year and ends on the 15th of March. Salaries are paid monthly, except those of diplomatic employees, who are paid annually in advance in case of legations in the United States and Europe, and semi-annually in case of legations elsewhere.

In general in order to enter the government service it is necessary to be a citizen in the exercise of his rights. For some positions, such as minister, prefect, etc., it is necessary to be a Peruvian by birth. Females do not occupy public positions, except in the case of the judicial service, where they are employed at the Lima telegraph office. The salaries in these cases are fixed for the post, with no reduction on account of sex.

**A JAPANESE UPRISING.**  
FREQUENT ALLUSIONS TO SUCH A MOVE IN HAWAII.

In Case of Trouble the Little Brown Men are Prepared to Rendezvous—But They "Don't Want the Islands."

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The steamer Mariposa arrived this morning from Sydney, via Honolulu, with the following Hawaiian passengers: The Hawaiian government has not yet received an answer from Japan regarding the offer to refer the immigration trouble to arbitration. There is no change in the situation at Honolulu. The Hawaiian Star, commenting on the admission of Japanese to the islands, said that the Japanese in Honolulu are to meet at a rendezvous, we say:

"If we look up Japanese correspondence and articles in the Japanese press there is found frequent allusion to an uprising in the islands. It is one of the cupings for the presence of the Naniwa in our waters, and should such a rising take place, it would be very easy for the Japanese government to repudiate it if unsuccessful, and it would be very easy to reap the advantages were it successful. This idea of a rising is ever present in Japanese minds, and it is a good reason to believe that it is present among Japanese minds here."

**WOMEN IN TURKEY.**  
Facts Which are Quite Contrary to Popular Belief.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1917.—Dr. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of education, told The Times some things about the educational status of women in Turkey which contradicts popular belief. He said: "The chief features of the organization or fundamental laws of Turkey are based on the Koran. According to it, the woman's position must be equal to man's" (chapter 22, verses 32 to 35). From the beginning of the reign of Mohammed there is mention of educated women, but it is within the last twenty years that the subject of woman's progress has become one of interest.

The Turkish schools for girls at Constantinople number one hundred, ranging from primary to normal, with 6545 day scholars, 302 boarding pupils, and 178 teachers. The studies are Turkish language, Turkish history, and geography of the Ottoman Empire, arithmetic, drawing, piano, needlework and embroidery. The normal school has been established a quarter of a century and grants a diploma permitting one to teach in Turkish houses or in girls' schools in the provinces.

Centers of education are at Constantinople, Salonica, Smyrna, Sere, Adrianople, Philippopolis and Yanina. The college curriculum aims at the highest elementary school level; the French tongue is compulsory in the schools; the works of foreign authors are studied under the direction of French and German teachers; in the higher elementary schools the studies comprise zoology, mineralogy, botany, cosmography, the elements of anthropology, and physics; the body of well-trained gymnastic exercises.

"In Bulgaria there are 43,000 girls receiving an elementary education and in point of numbers the girls of Bulgaria are on a par with their sisters in Serbia, about twelve thousand girls are at school. In Rumania, the girls are entering in the university at Bucharest and twenty-six at Jassy. In 1914, the Rumanian minister of public instruction appointed a woman to the newly created position of professor of the German language in the university at Bucharest."

**That Monetary Commission.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis, chairman of the Executive Committee of the monetary convention which met there several months ago, is at the Waldorf. The committee held a meeting in Saratoga recently, and decided to appoint eleven commissioners to formulate a plan for currency reform. This plan, when properly drawn up, will be presented to Congress. Mr. Hanna's mission to this city is to confer with the committee in point of currency reform, and to see if they will accept the plan. Seven men in as many cities have already accepted, but Mr. Hanna says he cannot name public until all are heard from.

**Formidable Railroad Combine.**  
CHICAGO, August 26.—The Inter Ocean, in commenting upon the recent advance in the securities of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, gives currency to the report that the J. P. Morgan reformation, which now controls the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, is in possession of options representing the controlling interest in the Great Western. This, it is said, will be a formidable combination which will minimize competition in the carrying trade of the Northwest.

**COAST RECORD.**  
**MOUNTED ST. ELIAS.**

PRINCE LUIGI SETTLED SOME MOOTED QUESTIONS.

The Altitude of the Mountain and The Fact It Was Not Volcanic are Established.

**NEW GLACIER NAMED COLOMBO.**

ITALY'S FLAG RAISED UPON THE TOPMOST PEAK.

Efforts to Show Suicide by Hoffman, Craven Case Settling an End—W. Russell Ward's Case—An Illust. Sull.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
VICTORIA (B. C.), Aug. 26.—The expedition of Prince Luigi of Savoy to the summit of Mount St. Elias has determined two facts of prime importance to the scientific world. It has fixed once for all the altitude of Mount St. Elias at 15,120 feet. The figures are subject only to such slight correction as may change the total thirty or forty feet. The expedition has answered a question which has long puzzled scientists as to whether or not St. Elias was at one time a great volcano. There is not the slightest indication of volcanic action anywhere. A new glacier was discovered, and named by the Prince "Colombo."

The route was absolutely unknown. Advancing up these glaciers and moraines took thirty-nine days, and on July 4, on which the Prince declared for the entire party a general holiday, at Pinnacle Pass was found the first evidence of Russell's expedition of 1881 in the shape of a tent, and a single rusty fork. Finally the foot of the great mountain, Mount St. Elias and Newton was reached with a supply of provisions and a small party of the Americans in the party raised the Stars and Stripes over the camp in the great hills, and the Prince and his party cheered again and again in honor of the flag.

At 1 o'clock on the morning of July 31, they commenced the ascent of the great mountain. For eleven hours the upward climb was made and exactly five minutes before 12 o'clock the summit of St. Elias was beneath the feet of the explorers.

When they reached the topmost peak there was neither wind nor fog, and the sky was clear and bright. The Prince planted the Italian flag on the topmost peak and photographed it. He then caught the Italian flag on the topmost peak and photographed it. He then caught the Italian flag on the topmost peak and photographed it.

RETURNED TO SEATTLE.  
SEATTLE, (Wash.), Aug. 26.—Prince Luigi, Duke of Salaparuta, and his party of five Italian mountain climbers, arrived in the city today on the steamer City of Topeka, after having completed successfully the hitherto impossible task of reaching the summit of Mount St. Elias.

Maj. Ingraham and the ten porters who went with them from this city as guides, as well as four Alpine guides, whom the Prince brought along, they are much pleased that they accomplished a feat which many have tried in vain to achieve. They took exhaustive photographs which will be developed upon the Prince's return to Italy. All the Italians say that the scenery, but for the Alps, was magnificent. The Prince made cash gifts among his crew amounting to nearly \$2000, and the total trip is said to have cost him about \$100,000. He will leave for the East tomorrow.

**HILL'S DEATH DELAYED.**  
An Appeal Made to the United States Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The execution of Benjamin Hill, who killed his wife in Oakland, set for tomorrow has been postponed by an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Late this afternoon application was made to District Judge de Haven for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that new and important evidence had been secured. The judge refused to issue the writ, and immediately following the refusal the attorneys for the petitioner filed a motion for appeal from the decision to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the judge gave the order allowing the appeal, ordering that the appeal be taken before the clerk and the order granted.

Dewitt Hill, brother of the condemned man, and Mr. Chapman, took a great interest in the case, and carried the Deputy United States Marshal to San Quentin, where the papers were served upon Warden Hale at about 11 o'clock. The appeal was taken as a stay of execution, if the precedent set by the Durrant case is followed, as it doubtless will be.

**HOFFMAN'S FAMILY AFFAIRS.**  
Efforts to Show That They Drove Him to Suicide.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Chief of Police Lees was called upon by the defense in the Figel murder case today to produce the letter written by Mrs. Hoffman to an uncle in New York, which was intercepted by her husband, for the purpose of showing that the domestic life of the deceased was not as happy and contented as appeared from the evidence for the prosecution. As the letter was found in Hoffman's desk after his death, the court refused to allow it to be admitted in evidence. The defense is the only way to get it in was by asking the widow about it.

The defense, then called Solomon Levinsky for the purpose of proving that by some letters written him by Hoffman, it was evident that the domestic affairs of the latter were unpleasant, and, that, in consequence, he was driven to committing suicide.

**Excitement at Colusa.**  
Report That an Effort Will Be Made to Lynch Vinaly.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]  
COLUSA, Aug. 26.—This town is in a state of great excitement tonight over the announcement that the attempt to inaugurate last night to lynch Vinaly is to be renewed before dawn. Ever since Vinaly attempted to murder the girl last Tuesday, threats of lynching have been heard on every street corner. Nothing but the precarious condition of Vinaly, who has been lying in the County Jail, prevented an earlier attempt to wreak summary vengeance on him.

This evening the Sheriff was informed that forty citizens armed with rifles and pistols, would besiege the jail and demand the release of Vinaly. The Sheriff has a force of deputies armed with shotguns on guard at the jail day and night since Tuesday, but he feared his defense force would be outnumbered and repel the expected attack. Gen. James, by telegraph, ordered out the Colusa company, and as he was informed that several numbers of the Colusa company were related to Miss Perrier and so might possibly sympathize with the lynchers, he also ordered out the members of Co. L of Marysville.

By midnight the Sheriff expects to have the jail surrounded by a force of national guardsmen and deputies sufficient to repel any attempt which may be made to wrest the prisoner from his custody.

**THE MARYSVILLE TROOPS.**  
MARYSVILLE, Aug. 26.—Telegraph orders received this evening from Maj. Gen. James, commanding the Company D, N.G.C. to proceed at once to Colusa and aid the Sheriff in guarding the jail against the expected attack of a mob, who, it is feared, will attempt to lynch Vinaly.

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will and deeds from her mother while she was in New York in February, 1895, thereby offering the plaintiff testimony that the alleged acknowledgments were not executed until 1895.

Attorney Delmas said that the defense would put on one more witness, Mr. Guffey, and close tomorrow. The issues to be submitted to the jury were then settled. They were three: whether Fair wrote the two pencil deeds; whether he acknowledged them before Notary J. J. Cooney, and whether Mrs. Craven, Martin Kelly, Cooney and others entered into a conspiracy. The lawyers agreed to limit the arguments to the jury to two days for each side.

**Rev. Akery's Obsequies.**  
OAKLAND, Aug. 26.—The funeral services over the remains of Rev. Benjamin Akery were held today in the uncompleted St. John's Church. The new building has nothing but the walls up, the roof is open and the interior is unfinished, but it was decided that the funeral would be held in the church from the church that he had founded forty years. There was very large attendance of Episcopal clergy and other friends of the deceased. Rev. Akery was a native of New York. Public memorial services will be held in the near future.

**Rodgers' Bad Break.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—James F. Rodgers, the head of the gang who flooded the Pacific Coast with bogus \$5 pieces, and who is now awaiting indictment for counterfeiting, made a break for liberty today, was recaptured before he had gone a dozen paces, and a few minutes later pleaded guilty. He was in charge of Deputy Marshal Monckton, who was taking him to Judge DeHaven's courtroom, where the prisoner's building was being taken down to enter the elevator Rodgers darted down the corridor, but was soon overtaken.

**Trinity Gravel Bought.**  
CARRAVILLE, Aug. 26.—John B. Eldridge of San Francisco, acting for a Boston syndicate, has just completed a deal for the purchase of mining rights in the town of Trinity Center on which the town of Trinity Center is built. The great Bloss and McCleary hydraulic property is the chief feature of the purchase, and a number of other pieces of ground are included. The first payment is to be made tomorrow. The land will cost the syndicate \$75,000.

**These Preparatory Schools.**  
OAKLAND, Aug. 26.—The academic session of the State University has been requested to outline its views that the proposed reorganizing of the preparatory schools may be avoided. The movers in the matter are the faculties of the Oakland and Berkeley High Schools. They have submitted a series of questions to the senate for consideration, hoping to gain by the replies information that will lead to a wholehearted reorganizing of the preparatory schools of the State.

**Crocker In His Brother's Shoes.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—William H. Crocker was elected today a director in the Market Street Railway Company. He will take the place of his deceased brother, John H. Crocker. He will also fill a corresponding position in the Geary Street, Park and Ocean Railroad Company. At the time of the death of John H. Crocker, H. E. Huntington was elected president.

**Has Lost Both Eyes.**  
JACKSON, Aug. 26.—A man named William Fallow was seriously injured by a blast in the Amador Queen mine last night. The debris struck him in the face, and he lost both eyes. He is now in the hospital, and his condition is serious. The mine was destroyed by giant powder while the board of directors of the Amador mine at Wieland, about a year ago.

**Papers by Teachers.**  
SHASTA RETREAT, Aug. 26.—The morning session of the Teachers' Association was devoted to a discussion of the papers on bills and notes, revised by Dr. Bailey. After recess papers were read on the "Grading of Schools," by Prof. Henderson, Miss Kimball of Chicago, and Miss Nangle of Tehama county. Dr. Bailey followed with a lecture upon "Reformation."

**Will Settle With Ward Saturday.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Judge Cook heard the argument upon the motion to dismiss the information against W. Russell Ward, charged with the murder of Mrs. John Bradbury of Los Angeles, and at the close thereof intimated that he would deliver his decision thereon next Saturday.

**That Arizona Railroad.**  
PHOENIX, (Ariz.), Aug. 26.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the Territorial Secretary's office today of the















# The Times-Mirror Company, Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MOSHER, Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
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Sixteenth Year.

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Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$3.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

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Daily Net Average for 1897 18,913  
Daily Average for 7 months of 1897 18,913  
Sunday Average for 7 months of 1897 24,987

OVER HALF A MILLION COPIES A MONTH

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### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—The Tornado.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

### SPECIAL MINING NUMBER.

At an early date The Times will publish an elaborate, carefully prepared and informing issue devoted to exploiting the rich mining fields lying in the great Southwest, in almost every direction from the city of Los Angeles, which is the natural commercial metropolis and mineral entrepot of this vast region.

The forthcoming Mining Edition will contain a volume of valuable and timely information about the yielding and paying mines, as well as about the more promising of the prospects in various mineral localities. The aim will be to give correct and reliable information in every case, with a view to promoting the mining industry as a legitimate pursuit.

Further information about this timely publication may be obtained at the office, together with terms of advertising and prices of the paper in bulk.

### THE ARCTIC EL DORADO.

"The Gold Fields of the Klondike: The Fortune-seeker's Guide to the Yukon Regions of Alaska and British Columbia," with Maps, Diagrams and Illustrations. Now ready at the Times counter. Price 25 cents. No extra charge for postage when sent by mail.

### THE MISFORTUNES OF SILVER.

An esteemed contemporary utters complaint that sound money newspapers are rejoicing at the drop in silver, which is not so. The friends of honest money appreciate the fact that the business of silver mining is one of vast importance, and they would be glad to see that industry prosper along with other industries of the country; but it does not follow that free coinage should be gone into simply to help out the owners of silver mines. If there is an air of rejoicing in Republican comments on the silver situation it is because the fallacies of the free-coinage cranks have been made so plain by events that the friends of honest money use the object lesson to "call down" Bryan and his flat-money followers. No one is glad that silver has gone down in price, nor that silver mines have had to close down operations, but if they would but acknowledge it, there are tens of thousands of men who voted for Mr. Bryan that are secretly rejoicing because the country was saved from the disaster that must have come upon it had the cause of sound money failed at the late election. Silver has its place in the world, but, unsupported by collateral, so to speak, it cannot be given a position as a money metal by legislation any more than the price of wheat can be fixed by statute. The world is using all the silver it needs, and until there is an increased demand for it, there can be no increase in its value. It stands in our coinage system along with the nickel and the copper cent, the values of which are maintained by their redemption value—their intrinsic worth cutting no figure in the question.

### A CLOSED ISSUE.

Some of our esteemed and steaming contemporaries of the Bryanite school continue to discuss the question of free and unlimited silver coinage "at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation," with as much gusto as though it were still a current issue. They seem to be unable to comprehend the fact that the issue is closed, at least for some years to come. The Bourbon Democrats who are still voting for Gen. Jackson, are "not in it" with these adherents of the 16-to-1 fallacy, for fatuous devotion to a lost cause.

If any question was ever settled, definitely and fairly and decisively, the free-coinage question was so settled at the Presidential election of November, 1896. It cannot again come before the people for determination before the year 1900, and the indications now are that before that time it will have been permanently eliminated from the category of public questions. At all events, the issue is dead for the present. Being dead, it is fairly entitled to decent burial; and it is in very bad taste for the friends of the corpse to exhume it so frequently, and to attempt to galvanize it into life. They would do far better to let it lie in peace, at least until some definite and adequate occasion arises for performing the resurrection act.

The constant parading of this political cadaver before the public gaze is offensive, and induces fatigue. It is rank, and smells to heaven. Let the "concourse of politic worms" enjoy their feast.

be the defender of this code if he does not fall a victim to its workings. The Times stands fast for law and order, the just punishment of the guilty and an increase of respect for courts as well as an improvement in the methods of procedure, which are open to criticism because they have everything to do with creating the opinion in which they are held. Application of swift and sure justice through the courts will do much to obliterate from the minds of the people the impressions that individuals should take the law into their own hands, and it would go far toward disarming those who rise to defend the Plylers that make a mockery of the punishment of criminals.

### THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Affairs in Cuba continue to go from bad to worse, and it is evident that a decisive crisis cannot long be deferred. A dispatch from Havana, under date of August 26, contains the information that there are 4000 Spanish soldiers in the hospitals of Havana and other points; that about two thousand Spanish soldiers are sent back to Spain each month, as incapacitated for service by sickness; that sickness is steadily increasing; that the death rate in Havana, as shown by official reports, was 90 per 1000 for the week ending August 12; that business is at a complete standstill; that the army is not being paid; and that "a feeling of hopelessness prevails among the Spaniards and Cubans alike." Sickness, famine and untold suffering prevail everywhere on the island.

This condition of affairs is in the last degree pitiable. It is contrary to the spirit and the possibilities of civilization. It is the last extremity of a warfare which is disastrous to both combatants. The common voice of humanity cries out against the continuance of the conditions which have reduced one of the fairest and most fertile sections of the globe to such dire extremities. If anything can be done to ameliorate these terrible conditions, the remedy should be applied with as little delay as possible.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford has been sent to Spain as a representative of the United States on a special mission. The precise nature of his instructions has not yet been made public, but it is certain that they will have an important bearing upon the present deplorable situation of affairs in Cuba. The success of Gen. Woodford's mission is problematical, but the administration, in commissioning him to act on behalf of this government, was unquestionably actuated by a sincere desire to ameliorate the condition of Cuba, and to put an end to the devastating and disastrous war.

If Gen. Woodford's mission fails, it may be necessary for our government to take positive and energetic measures to bring about a cessation of hostilities. The course of events must determine the nature of those measures. Our government will be fully justified in a positive course of action by the large extent of American interests in Cuba, as well as by the proximity of the island to our shores. And we may rest assured that whatever action may be taken by the administration, will be taken only after mature deliberation, and in the full assurance that it is for the best. Whatever policy may be adopted by this government will be carried out with firmness, regardless of threats or protestations from any source.

The march through the streets of Buffalo of the veterans of the war for the Union, with the Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States at their head—he who was once a private in the ranks—was a spectacle to stir the blood of the stolid and fire the patriotic heart. The thought of it thrills and exalts one; but how much more stirring must have been the sight of the long lines of real soldiers, the music of the bands, the glint of the eagles on the standards, the waving of the bright new flags and the fluttering of the shot-riddled old ensigns that came out of the battle smoke bearing the trade-mark of victory. This will be a lonesome land when the last campfire of the old boys is held and the bugles sound retreat in the face of the universal foe who stops his march for no army, and whose captured legions lie in the dungeons where there is neither the light of sun nor star.

Prof. Jordan has expressed the opinion that Prof. Elliott knows nothing about the question of branding seals, and discourses upon the subject in no lucid a manner that it is clearly apparent he is talking with a full knowledge of the situation. Prof. Elliott is simply a disgruntled individual with sore, and if he makes any further exhibition of them he should be arrested for indecent exposure. The branding of seals is a simple remedy for the illicit and indiscriminate slaughter of the meek-eyed creature who wears an expensive garment, and by it a long-drawn disturbing question will be laid on the diplomatic shelf. As for Prof. Elliott, he has already branded himself as an irreclaimable and picturesque ass.

The boxing-match fad continues to woo good red money from admirers of the "fistic art," as was exemplified in this city on Wednesday evening. These exhibitions ought to be classed with tape games, and raided by the police. They are not only demoralizing, but dishonest. The money that was foolishly squandered at the Pavilion would buy many a neglected baby a pair of shoes and put bread in more than one lean lar. The authorities ought to find a cure for this evil, and apply it.

The San Francisco Examiner has had to hold back the manuscript of one of Joaquin Miller's letters from the Klondike trail two days in order to decipher it. It would not have been looked upon as an appalling calamity if it had taken two centuries in which to complete the job.

The Californians in Buffalo are making an effort to secure the National Encampment of the G.A.R. in 1899, and they ought to succeed. The "old boys" cannot make too many trips to the happy land of Canaan—which its other name is California, or God's Country, for short.

The chairman of the Nebraska Republican Convention wants to get that State back into the Union. It is a commendable ambition, and we hope the stalwarts may be successful, even if they have to bring Mr. Bryan in with it.

Lieut.-Gov. Jeter refuses to interfere in the Ben Hill case, which is well. If murderers would not be slain, let them first be merciful and not slay. Gov. Jeter has shown that he is a man of stamina and horse sense.

The New York Tribune is looking for a missing link—the one between the price of wheat and the price of silver. Maybe Mr. Bryan has it secreted about his clothes; somebody ought to search him.

It will look lovely to have wheat trains going through the country with armed guards to keep robbers from holding them up.

Prosperity has not changed the wages of sin. They still stand at the same old standard figure.

Rudyard ought to go right back to India, and go to Kipling again where he left off.

### DRY-AIR THEORY.

WILL BE TESTED ON FRUIT ON A MIDLAND TRAIN.

Col. Clark Balcom of Colorado thinks he has solved the problem of transporting green stuff to market.

[BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.]

DENVER (Colo.) Aug. 26.—[Special Dispatch.] An experiment in regard to the transportation of fruit from Colorado to Eastern markets will be made next Saturday over the Midland, which, if successful, will mark an era in fruit trade and revolutionize the fruit-raising industry. It is a scheme for preserving fresh fruit, and is founded upon the principle that dry fresh air is far more beneficial to fruit than is the moist foul air of a refrigerator car.

Col. Clark Balcom, an old-time resident of Colorado and a man who has paid much attention to the fruit-raising and shipping industry, is the inventor of the dry-air car. It will accompany the first car upon its trial trip to Chicago, starting from Grand Junction Saturday. Fruit men in Colorado will be excited by the success or failure of the enterprise, and are considerably excited over the project. The trip will be made upon a passenger train, and, if successful, a contract for a number of cars will be given at once.

In the new car an automatic draught of air is kept flowing through it. To accomplish this an immense metal funnel, nearly twice as large as the boilerhead of a locomotive, is attached to the engine, just above the pilot, and from this funnel a pipe about one foot in diameter extends to the fruit car. The draught of the train forces the draught through the car. The compartments are arranged on the side of the car which allow free circulation of the air, and the fruit is packed in cardboard cases, very much resembling the cases in which eggs are packed. The cases are perfect ventilation, and, according to the dry-air theory, will preserve fruit for several days longer than will the ice process.

### FOR SELF-PROTECTION.

Owners of Public Buildings Make Out a Black List.

The owners of some of the principal public buildings in Los Angeles have formed an association for mutual protection against irresponsible tenants. A black list of the thrifty citizens who find it cheaper to move from building to building than to pay rent, will be kept by the association, and the financial condition of tenants will thus be a matter of record.

In Chicago, the association of landlords and agents is found to be extremely profitable in the way of avoiding bad tenants. One of the rules of this association demands that each incoming tenant shall be able to produce a receipt of his last month's rent at his former habitation.

The buildings which are represented in the Los Angeles association are: Bryn Mawr, Bradbury, Curtis, Currier, Henne, Lankershim, Phillips, Potomac, Temple, Stimson and Wilcox.

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Pamphlet for Klondyke Promises to Be a Success.

From present indications, the pamphlet which Charles Silent, chairman of the Klondyke Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, is getting up for circulation in the Klondyke country will be a success. Mr. Silent announces that \$40 has already been subscribed, and that \$250 more is promised.

Mrs. S. G. Reed of Carmelita, displays some superb cockcocks like the foot-board, and he was dragged some distance. The little fellow's leg was badly mangled from the knee downward, which may result in his being a cripple for life.

### A SMALL BOY'S MISHAP.

Mangled by an Electric Car While Stealing a Ride.

The 11-year-old son of Rev. C. G. Belknap of No. 94 West Thirty-fifth street, was maimed by an electric car Tuesday afternoon. The boy, with several companions, boarded a west-bound University car at McClinch and Thirty-fifth streets, for the purpose of stealing a ride. At the appearance of the conductor they jumped off. Young Belknap alighted on the left-hand side immediately in front of a car approaching from the opposite direction. His right leg was caught between one of the wheels and the foot-board, and he was dragged some distance. The little fellow's leg was badly mangled from the knee downward, which may result in his being a cripple for life.

### THE PUBLIC SERVICE. ENDS WON'T MEET.

THE CITY'S REVENUE WILL BE LESS THAN EXPENSES.

Few Appropriations Will Be Allowed Beyond the Auditor's Estimates. Police and Parks Favored.

WEBB'S WIFE NOT INSANE.

A REMARKABLE CASE BEFORE JUDGE VAN DYKE.

Southern Pacific Company Sued for Damages by an Ex-Employee—Miss Butler Wanted Her Rights Speedily Determined.

The Finance Committee of the City Council made some progress yesterday in the appointment of the city's income tax. With the exception of the Police and Parks Boards, no appropriations will be allowed in excess of the Auditor's estimates. A deficit of about \$15,000 is expected. The Park Commissioners met in regular session yesterday and transacted routine business.

An unusual case came up before Judge Van Dyke yesterday. A. B. Webb had charged his wife, Esther, with insanity, alleging that she had made repeated attempts to commit suicide. The examination disproved Webb's story, and Judge Van Dyke severely lectured Webb, after the case had been dismissed.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

CLOSE FIGURING.

A DEFICIT FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR IS INEVITABLE.

The Police and Park Boards Will Be Granted Small Additional Appropriations, but Other Departments Will Not Get What They Ask. Meeting of Park Commissioners.

Considerable progress was made yesterday by the Finance Committee in closing the difficult problem of the distribution of the city's revenues among the various departments. As was expected, the committee will in the main adopt the City Auditor's figures in fixing the sum to be allowed to each department. The police department, however, will receive \$1000 more than the Auditor allowed, in order that a covered patrol wagon and a team of horses may be purchased. The committee reluctantly decided that no appropriation could be made for establishing a police signal system, much as it is needed. The police force will, however, be increased by the addition of ten new patrolmen, provision for this being made in the Auditor's estimate.

The Park Board will also be favored by an allowance of \$1000 in excess of the Auditor's estimate, for the improvement of Elysian Park.

Other departments of the city will be forced to content themselves with the sums allowed by the City Auditor. In some of the departments, notably that of the Public Schools, this will work great hardship. The rapidly increasing number of school children demands an increase in the force of teachers and many improvements in the school buildings and equipment are needed. The Finance Committee declares that he was unable to handle the slab alone, and it fell upon him, breaking his right leg near the hip and seriously spraining the ankle and the foot. As a result of the accident, Weber was obliged to remain in St. Mary's Hospital four months, and is now a cripple.

One of the causes of the accident is said to be a lack of proper facilities at the company's warehouse.

AFTER THE BEST COMPANY.

Martin M. Levering Sues for Possession of a Traction Engine.

Martin M. Levering has brought suit against the Best Manufacturing Company to obtain a steam freighting outfit, consisting of a traction engine and machinery, and tools, necessary in the operation of the same, which he had contracted to purchase.

Levering states in his complaint filed with the County Clerk yesterday that on May 1, 1897, he entered into a contract with the Best Manufacturing Company to purchase the steam freighting outfit, for which he was to pay \$4400. The engine was a 10-horse power and the company agreed to forward it to Los Angeles. When it arrived here the outfit was placed in charge of an engineer employed by the company, with the instructions that he keep it in his possession until satisfied that Levering was able to pay for it.

Levering says he was under contract with the city of Los Angeles to furnish a large amount of gravel which he expected to haul with the engine.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

NOTICE OF APPEAL. In the case of C. W. Holden vs. William Stevens tried before the Justice Court in San Antonio last week, notice of appeal has been filed by the defendant against whom judgment was rendered.

SUIT FOR RENT. Suit has been brought against I. K. Wilson by J. B. Lankershim for rent and damages in the sum of \$600. Wilson leased The Orland, located at No. 311 West Third street, agreeing to pay \$100 per month as rental for the same. According to the complaint, \$50 has been paid since April 15, and there is no doubt that the balance is due. Wilson is brought to recover \$350 rent and \$250 damages alleged to have been sustained through the refusal of Wilson to vacate the premises upon regular notice to do so.

MILLAN'S CASE CONTINUED.

The case against James McMillan, charged with threatening to kill one Charles Minchard, was continued till September 27 by Justice Court in San Antonio. A material witness in the case could not be present.

MISS BUTLER'S DEED. Miss Jessie Butler and her step-father, M. L. Wickes, Esq., were before Judge Van Dyke yesterday when the case was decided by Judge Van Dyke's mother, to valuable city property prior to her death. Miss Butler says she destroyed the deed upon request of her step-father, but soon repented of her action. She came into court yesterday with a determination to have her rights settled, then and there, and a decree was issued in her favor. The property involved is a fraction of lot 6, block 34, Hancock's survey, and is valued at about \$3000.

The Mayor Has Returned.

Mayor Snyder has returned from San Francisco. During his absence he interviewed several dealers in municipal bonds for the purpose of ascertaining

whether, in case the city issues bonds for the purchase of the water plant, they can be readily sold. His inquiries satisfied him that bonds "payable in gold coin or lawful money of the United States" will find a ready market. His investigations confirm a report made by the Water Supply Committee at the last meeting of the City Council.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

WEBB'S WIFE IS SANE.

A BIT OF MEANNESS BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Mrs. Webb Refused to Live With Him Because of His Brutality Toward Her—Judge Van Dyke Roundly "Roasts" Webb.

A. B. Webb and wife, Esther, appeared before Judge Van Dyke yesterday as parties to an alleged insanity case, the latter being defendant. In his complaint, Webb stated that his wife had made several attempts at suicide, that she was noisy at times and had to be continually watched in order to keep her from injuring herself or others. When Sheriff Burr heard the man's story on Wednesday he suspected that something was wrong. Webb, he says, acted in a very peculiar manner and refused to reply to many of his questions. He therefore, resolved to look into the case for his own satisfaction, and after considerable difficulty finally found Mrs. Webb at No. 303 Wolfskill avenue. In reply to questions the woman stated that she had left her husband about nine months ago, because she could no longer live with him, and was following dreamwalking on the streets. Webb, she said, appeared to be jealous of her and frequently became abusive.

These statements were corroborated by the examination forenoon when Mrs. Webb was placed on the stand. She said, further, that Webb came to her the other night and demanded that she stay with him. Webb, she said, was adding that she would prefer to first take morphine and do away with herself.

The examination failed to establish the slightest trace of insanity, and the assertion that Mrs. Webb had at any time attempted to commit suicide was clearly disproved. The husband was called to the stand where he made a rambling statement utterly devoid of anything tending to confirm the charges brought against his wife. The whole affair "pettered out" so completely that Judge Van Dyke dismissed the case without further investigation. The plaintiff turned to Webb and administered a "roasting."

"This is a gross outrage," he declared. "The charges brought in this action have had not the slightest foundation in fact and you deserve to be punished. I very much regret that there is not a way in which I can hold you for the costs of the case. If I were I should certainly compel you to pay them."

After Judge Van Dyke had concluded his lecture the courtroom was cleared and another case called up. Mrs. Webb left the building unaccompanied and burst into tears as she reached the main exit of the building.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY SUED.

A Former Employee Demands Fifteen Thousand Dollars Damages.

A damage suit for \$15,000 was filed late yesterday afternoon against the Southern Pacific Company by F. F. Weber, who alleges that through negligence on the part of the corporation he has been seriously and permanently crippled.

Weber explains that at the time of the accident he was working for the company at Port Los Angeles, where he was engaged at loading coal, getting on a company with another laborer, was placing a large slab of marble into a freight car and had nearly succeeded, after a number of attempts, in getting the marble aboard when Weber's assistant was commanded to attend to some other duties, and leave Weber unaided to complete the work. The plaintiff declares that he was unable to handle the slab alone, and it fell upon him, breaking his right leg near the hip and seriously spraining the ankle and the foot. As a result of the accident, Weber was obliged to remain in St. Mary's Hospital four months, and is now a cripple.

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### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ONE HUNDRED MORE TEACHERS NEEDED.

This City Furnished One-fourth of the New Pupils in the State This Year.

SCHOOLS BEGGING FOR MONEY.

THE FULL LIMIT ALLOWED BY THE CHARTER REQUIRED.

If All the New Pupils are to Have a Chance to Study, Many Improvements Must Be Made—The Ten-months' School Term.

The public schools of Los Angeles need and must have ready money. The City Superintendent, now draws from the State and county funds money for the salaries of 334 teachers, and to this is added the appropriation of the city for school purposes. When the schools open this year, however, 435 teachers will be employed at the very least and probably a larger number, being 101 more teachers than were provided for last year.

The increase in the number of teachers is due to the surprising increase in the number of school children in this city. San Antonio, El Paso and county had an increase by immigration, births, etc., of 2013 children during the past year, while Los Angeles alone had an increase of 2933 children, or 14.7 per cent. of the population claimed by the metropolis, had an increase of 3043 school children during the same period.

In this connection, the school census of 1896-97 presents some interesting figures. The gain of school children throughout the entire State from June 30, 1896 to June 30, 1897, was 10,179. Of this number Los Angeles county furnished 3043 new school children or 29.9 per cent. of the gain of the entire State. Over one-third of the gain of the county, Los Angeles city alone furnishes 2705 children, or 83.7 per cent. of the county gain.

In other words, the children added to the public schools of Los Angeles city during the past year amount to 26.5 per cent. of the total gain in the whole State of California.

Los Angeles is ready to place in her public schools when they open 2705 new pupils who must certainly have money enough to care for them, if they are to be properly educated.

According to City Superintendent of Schools Foshay, the annual appropriation from the tax levy that the Council is empowered to give to the public schools, i.e., 20 cents on the \$100, is granted in full. The city will be amply money not only to hire additional teachers, but to provide better school facilities for all the pupils, new and old, who are coming to the city.

These figures mean something. A city that furnishes nearly one-fourth of the new pupils in an entire State in one year must certainly have money enough to care for them, if they are to be properly educated. According to City Superintendent of Schools Foshay, the annual appropriation from the tax levy that the Council is empowered to give to the public schools, i.e., 20 cents on the \$100, is granted in full. The city will be amply money not only to hire additional teachers, but to provide better school facilities for all the pupils, new and old, who are coming to the city.

Nearly every department of the city government is begging for money and the Council is asked to increase the amount of money that the City Council may give to the public schools is found in subdivision 9 of section 7 of the city charter, and reads as follows:

"To determine annually the amount of money required for the support of the public schools, and for carrying into effect all the provisions of law in reference thereto; and in pursuance of this provision the Board of Education shall, on or before the 15th day of July each year, submit to the City Council a careful estimate of the whole amount of money to be received from the State and county and the amount required for the support of the above purposes, and the City Council shall in each year fix the per centage of taxes to be levied and collected for school purposes, and the amount to be levied shall not exceed 20 cents on each \$100 valuation upon the assessment roll, and the City Council shall be paid into the school fund."

Nearly every department of the city government is begging for money and the Council is asked to increase the amount of money that the City Council may give to the public schools is found in subdivision 9 of section 7 of the city charter, and reads as follows:

"We must keep up our schools," he said yesterday, "and we must properly care for the children



## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 26.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 8 p.m., 29.95. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 74 deg. and 74 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 88 per cent.; 8 p.m., 74 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 2 miles; 8 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 78 deg.; minimum temperature, 64 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 8 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Sailing bicycles are the latest. It is well that they are practically contemporary with horseless carriages, for the apparition of a full-rigged wheel, scudding before the wind at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, is calculated to rattle the stoutest equine nerves.

It is reported that the man-eating shark, hitherto unknown along this part of the Coast, has invaded the waters of Southern California. A small shark, said to be of that species, was caught last week at Catalina, and yesterday a fourteen-footer was hauled ashore at Fisherman's Cove. It is not alleged that the big shark had any human remains inside, and there may be some doubt about his having an appetite for bathers. There are bathers at the beaches whom no shark would tackle unless he were blind.

A San Bernardino court has decided that the conviction and sentence of an offender by a Justice of the Peace holding court on Sunday are void and of no account. It was a Barstow man who had been fined for battery, and he was turned loose by the decision. The Sunday law is a queer contrivance. A man may commit a crime on Sunday and it is still a crime, but he cannot be punished by a sentence passed on Sunday. It is a wonder that the Sunday-law cranks have left to the police the authority to make arrests on Sunday.

The idea advanced by the Chamber of Commerce, of preparing a handsome pamphlet descriptive of Los Angeles and Southern California for distribution among the miners of Alaska, is certainly original and enterprising. It is an example of the manner in which this section keeps itself to the front by persistent and judicious advertising, while other parts of the State are sitting down and waiting for business to come to them. They are laying out a new town near the mouth of the Yukon River, to be called "Port Get There." Los Angeles is certainly the Port Get There of the South.

The condition of the city's finances forcibly illustrates the inadequacy of the charter under which Los Angeles is now governed. The rate of taxation for general city expenses, including police, parks, schools, fire department, streets, and all other branches of municipal government, is limited to \$1 per hundred. The amount that can be raised with this limit is far below the city's requirements. Only by radical reductions from the estimated needs of the various departments will it be possible to bring expenses within speaking distance of the revenue for the current year. A deficit of at least \$15,000 is inevitable. The school board has urgently petitioned for an increased appropriation in order to provide for the fast-growing population of school children, but the request must be denied. A larger police force and a police alarm system are imperatively necessary for the proper protection of life and property, but they cost money and the city has no money to spend. The usefulness of the Public Library will be seriously imperiled by the lack of funds for the purchase of books. The fire department is clamoring for new and improved apparatus, but its needs must remain unmet. The efficiency of almost every department will be seriously impaired, even with the most rigid economies. The only alleviating feature of the situation is the possibility that the public may at length awake to the importance of adopting a charter suited to the city's needs.

## YE HUNG GOT FAT.

How a Celestial was Benefited by Long Imprisonment.

After lying in jail nearly two months on the charge of selling lottery tickets, Ye Hung pleaded guilty yesterday, and was fined \$25 to be paid September 1. He was allowed to go until that time on his own recognizance.

Hung was penniless when he arrived in Los Angeles from Santa Barbara, the latter part of June. He obtained employment with a Chinese lottery agency at \$15 a month, but before he had worked one day he was caught in the act of selling a ticket and arrested. Hung's employer refused to bail him out, and as the prison term was a year, he was compelled to remain in jail until such time as it suited the convenience of the court to hear his case.

Hearing of the Chinaman's friendless condition, Attorney Horace Appel intervened himself in his case, and had the culprit brought into court. On advice of the attorney, Hung waived a jury and changed his plea to guilty. The court in view of the long imprisonment he had already suffered, made him sentence light and gave him an opportunity to get out and hustle for money to pay his fine, which Hung promised faithfully to do.

## Urick's Examination.

The preliminary examination of L. Urick, on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, was completed before Justice Morrison yesterday. The complaining witness is a man named Wucherer, who was severely beaten over the head with a piece of cast-iron pipe, about two feet long and an inch and a quarter in diameter. The fight took place in the oil region July 13. It was a row over some oil property, and from evidence submitted, Wucherer appears to have been an outsider who got mixed up in the fracas by accident rather than design. Several physicians testified as to the nature of Wucherer's injuries, which were so severe that a consultation of physicians was necessary. The evidence was not all in when court adjourned for the day. The examination will be resumed this morning.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; main springs, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

## SAILING BICYCLES.

## LOS ANGELES NOW HARBORS THE LATEST WRINKLE.

Clever Device of an Oakland Bicyclist Put to Practical Test on a Camping Trip.

## SCUDDING BEFORE THE WIND.

A BROKEN PEDAL MAKES A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.

How the Wheelmen Coasted, Blew and Were Towed Down the Valley—Curious Crowds Welcomed the Wheels.

Quite the latest thing in wheels is a bicycle with a sail. Two of these labor-saving roadsters are in Los Angeles now, having been sailed into town by E. G. Wilbur and N. D. Hemstreet, both of Oakland. The sail device originated in the inventive brain of Mr. Wilbur, who is an enthusiastic wheelman, and who has made a close study of the science of bicycling. Like many another clever idea, the whole thing is so simple that it is a wonder no one ever thought of it before. A strip of board, three inches wide, runs the whole length of the frame, below the handlebars and saddle. Three holes are bored in this strip of wood, one for the handlebar post, one for the saddle post and the third just over the step on the rear wheel. Through this third hole, runs a bamboo rod, which stands up between four and five feet from the level of the saddle. This rod has a pulley at the top, and is reinforced by another rod which runs up alongside to steady the sail.

The sail itself contains thirty-six square feet of canvas. It is square in shape, and is held in place by bamboo rods run through the hems across top and bottom. At the bottom, the cross rod is fastened firmly



SCUDDING BEFORE THE WIND.

to the main pole where the latter passes through the board, though in such a manner as to give full play to the sail in turning from side to side to catch the breeze. The top rod is attached to the pulley by a rope which runs down to the frame of the bicycle, so that the rider can raise or lower the sail at will. Guy ropes on either side regulate the turning and setting of the sail in such position that it will catch the full benefit of the breeze. Four wires, two on each side, run across the sail from top to bottom, as guides for its folding when shut, so that it can be dropped instantly by merely loosening the main staying rope.

Fifty pounds of baggage is carried on each wheel, blankets, provisions, cooking utensils and other necessities for a camping trip. In this light marching order the two wheelmen started from Oakland for their tour through the South. San José was the real starting point, for the wheels were carried to that city by train. The travelers left San José at 1 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, August 10, and sailed that afternoon to San Juan, a distance of about seventy miles. The average speed of sailing wheels is about fifteen miles an hour, though with a stiff breeze they will easily cover twenty-five miles on a down grade.

"Talk about creating a sensation," said Mr. Wilbur yesterday. "We made more rubbernecking down this coast than a circus elephant. People just stood still and gaped. In the Salinas Valley, where it is windy, the hayseeds couldn't see anything but two white sheets and a streak of dust, and they didn't know what to make of it. We slid along like cup defenders until we struck some sandpiles and we turned those up like gangplows. It's a great way to travel."

"We had our troubles, though," continued Mr. Wilbur, with a retrospective air. "We were within ten miles of Los Angeles, Hemstreet broke his right pedal. We had to work, then, so we hitched up like a tandem, with the sound bicycle ahead towing the disabled wheel along by a rope. We changed off, each towing the other for ten-mile stretches, until the wind came up in the afternoon. Then I took both loads on my wheel and we sailed seventeen miles to Santa Ynez, where Hemstreet's other pedal dropped off. Then we towed each other again for about five miles to the River stage station, where we camped for the night."

"Next morning, Hemstreet took my wheel and went to Santa Barbara, while I maneuvered the disabled wheel as best I could. When it was down grade I could coast along all right enough, but it was hard getting up. I set the sail and took two canes, one in each hand. I guided the wheel with my feet on the coasters, and propelled it along like a mud scow with the sticks. I had that sort of fun for six miles and then the stage overtook me. That was easy traveling, and I climbed right up on the trunk rack behind, and led my wheel by the handle-bars for five miles. I found Hemstreet at Cold Springs, and we towed each other into Santa Barbara, where we telegraphed to San Francisco for new pedals and waited two days until they came."

"Then we sailed to Ventura and on up through the Simi Valley, good sailing all the way. We got into Los Angeles last Friday, and have suppressed our sails ever since. We don't care to be arrested for scaring horses. It's bad enough to have the crowds that gather round every time we hoist our sails."

## REASONS

The philosopher never makes a statement unless he has a good reason with which to prove it—neither does the wise merchant.

There is a good reason to back up every statement we've ever made concerning Harrison's Paints.

That's why people who think know what Harrison's Paints are—Best.

P. H. MATHEWS,

238-240 S. Main St.,

Middle of block,

Between Second and Third Sts.

## New Budget System

The most complete system of bookkeepers' and office practice in America, combines theory and business practice. Call for 20-page booklet.

Remember, fall term opens September 1. Day and night sessions.

Los Angeles Business College  
312 W. Third St., Los Angeles.

## Band Instruments.

We carry a complete line of band instruments. We can furnish either individual pieces or complete sets from the piccolo to the bass drum. Forming hands should correspond with our wholesale department.

Southern California

Music Co., 216-218 W. 3d St.

Brady Bldg

## See

The advantage of getting your lenses here. We grind them to fit your eyes. We do refitting.

The Boston Optical Co.

228 W. Second St.,

KYTE & GRANICHER



Our \$3 Shoes for Ladies beat the world.

SNYDER SHOE CO

Third and Broadway

## Everybody Uses SOAP FOAM

Washing Powder

Because It is the Best.

5c, 15c and 25c packages.

Your Grocer keeps it.



Ever Troubled With Your Eyes?

Ever tried us? We have fitted glasses to THOUSANDS for their entire satisfaction.

Why not give us a trial? We will satisfy you. Eyes tested free.

245 S. Spring

J. J. Marshall OPTICIAN

Look for CROWN on the window.

## Diseases of the Hair

Such as hair shedding, tissue waste of excessive dandruff, itching and bald spots, accurately and conscientiously treated. Ladies and gentlemen. Terms moderate.

IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR.

224-226 W. SECOND ST. Phone 133.

## Bartlett's Music House.

Everything in Music.

233 S. Spring St. Established 1876.

Sole Agency

Kimball Planos.

## INFANTS' OUTFITS... \$10

45 Pieces Complete.

I. MAGNIN & CO.,

227 S. Spring Street. Myer Siegel, Mgr.

## THIS

Friday and Saturday

\$1.50

Takes away an extra pants for the long-pant boy. These trousers are first class in every particular, and range in value from \$2.00 to \$3.00

One or Two for You.

And now we are just in receipt of new styles in single and double breasted long-pant suits at \$5.00, \$6.50 \$8.00 and \$10.00.

Apply the Boy!



101-103 North Spring Street

201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

## H. JEVNE

Satisfaction.

That word "satisfactory" expresses a great deal, for instance: Is the Tea and Coffee you are now buying satisfactory? Are you perfectly satisfied with your butter and other groceries? Do you get your goods delivered promptly and properly? What a satisfaction it is to be satisfied. Try Jevne's for groceries.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

Your Grocer Will Give You **FREE** This Silver-Plated TEASPOON with every large size cake of

## White Cloud Floating Soap

OR—A Spool containing 20 yards of the best sewing silk with every small size cake of White Cloud Floating Soap. The cost of this spoon and spool of silk comes out of our pocket entirely—it's one of our ways of advertising. We want you to get acquainted with the whitest floating soap on the market. Made by the MONOTUCK SILK CO. White Cloud is the only soap in the world made in Porcelain Lined Kettles which is an absolute guarantee of purity. If your grocer can not supply you send us his name and address.

MADE ONLY BY JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO. THE LARGEST SOAP MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 1839.

Everybody can have soft water to wash with if they will use Kirk's "Rainwater Maker." It makes hard water soft. Try it.

## A Saving of Both TIME AND MONEY

By Buying Where They Have an Entirely NEW Stock and Prices. W. S. ALLEN'S FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE, 332 and 334 South Spring Street.

## BABIES THRIVE ON IT. GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION. WHY NOT GIVE US A TRIAL? WE WILL SATISFY YOU. EYES TESTED FREE."

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.



## FURNITURE, New and Second-hand; Carpets, Mattings and Stoves.

Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

I. T. MARTIN, 531 S. Spring St.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established in 1876. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles in all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman specially stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

## Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

Delicious for Canning,

Japanese Satsuma Plums 2c per lb.

What kind of water are you drinking? Typhoid fever may become an epidemic. So says the City Board of Health. Take no chances, but order at once the famous OLEN ROCK, a Pure Mountain Spring Water, flowing direct from the mountain rock.

Telephone, Main 26. 216-218 S. Spring St.

## Cady's Store

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

## J. E. Carr &amp; Co.

Cut-Rate Grocers.

We cut the prices and the people are getting onto the fact that they can save money by trading with us.

Today we sell:

If you are not trading with us you are paying more money. Come and see. 'Phone 801 Black. 623 South Broadway.

## Ladies' Linen Collars

All sizes and latest swell-shapes, kinds that sell in dry goods stores for 20 cents each; our price..... 10c

LOWMAN & CO., 131 South Spring Street.

Silk and Madras Bow Ties to go with them, for only 12 1/2c

## The Great Specialist Who Has Had More Than Fifteen Years' Successful Practice.

No Pay Till Cured. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

To those who are suffering from lost manhood and nervous debility, with all the attending horrors and humiliation, Dr. Meyers offers hope and encouragement. This baneful curse which gathers in its deadly embrace thousands of our best men and youths, gives way rapidly and permanently to the treatment of Dr. Meyers, who has had over fifteen years' experience in curing the diseases and weaknesses of men. Call and see him or write, before it is too late. Question List and advice free by mail. Letters confidential.

DR. MEYERS All Private Diseases Cured

Consultation and Advice Free.

Dr. Meyers is the Specialist for Men for the English and German Expert Specialists.

Private entrance 412 Byrne Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Office Hours 9 to 4 daily; Sunday 9 to 11; Evening 7 to 8.

## OLIVE

Skin Antiseptic Soap is soothing and healing to the skin. Regular price 25c.

Our Price 15c. Try it.

## Sale &amp; Son,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 221 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

We prepare express charges within 100 miles of Los Angeles on all orders amounting to \$5.00 or over.

## A SWEET TOOTH...

Generally more than one—in everybody's mouth. Sweets—in moderation—will not injure your teeth—only abuse and neglect will do that. Sweets were made to eat—and teeth to eat with—and all that your sweet tooth needs is care—something that all your teeth will be better and last longer for. Painless dentistry—moderate charges—warranted work—Care is easy.

Little & Spinks THE DENTIST PARK PLACE COR. 5th & Hill Sts. Telephone 1163 Black

## Los Alamitos Sugar.

Absolutely Pure.

Quality Guaranteed. Will preserve fruit equal to any refinery product. Ask your grocer for it. Patronize Home Industry.









## Crops and Markets.

The unusually long spell of warm weather has at length been broken, the change being accompanied in some parts of Southern California by rainstorms.

The outlook for Southern California farmers has never been better than it is today. It has sometimes been the case that there was a good market for citrus fruit, at another time for deciduous fruit, and yet again for grain, but now there is a strong demand, at good prices, for all these products. The tariff has not only improved the market for citrus fruits, but also for almonds and other horticultural products of this section. Then again, the wool men are happy over the marked advance that has taken place in the price of that product.

The dried-fruit market is active and prices firm, many lines showing a considerable advance over last week. Peaches are especially firm, there being a short supply of this fruit for drying, while the demand in the Eastern States is increasing.

There was a slight relapse in the wheat market, as might have been expected after the violent advance of the past few days. There is, however, little doubt that the course of prices will be still higher, owing to the shortage which exists in almost every large wheat-producing country outside of the United States. Farmers who do not have to realize on their crop would do well to hold on for a further improvement.

The local produce market has been steady during the past week. Butter has been a little weaker, while eggs and potatoes have been quite firm.

## Celery.

The growing of celery promises to become an important branch of the farm industry of Southern California. At present there are nearly five hundred acres of celery growing in Orange county. S. J. Murdock, one of the best-known farmers in the peat lands of Westminster, in Orange county, gives some interesting information regarding the growing of this profitable crop in the California Cultivator for August. Mr. Murdock says that while the ideal celery land is limited, there is a large area of country that will grow good celery, with proper cultivation. It requires a rich, cool, moist soil, the wild celery being found along ditches or on low moist land near the coast.

The seed is sown during March, April and May, as to season, or early or late planting. The early-sown seed requires longer time to get plants large enough for planting, but if planted moderately thick and well cared for, makes strong, sturdy plants.

The planting of celery takes place in about the middle of June, for the early crop. About twenty thousand plants can be set out to the acre, but 15,000 is about the average. The average price, f.o.b. in Santa Ana, is 15 cents per dozen. At this price an acre of celery would bring \$270. At 250 per acre, the 500 acres in Orange county should return \$125,000, of which a large amount goes for labor.

It is probable that during the next few years there will be a large increase in the production of celery in this section.

## Farmers' Institutes.

Southern California farmers should not overlook the university farmers' institutes, now being held in this section. A largely-attended institute was held at Palmdale, in the Antelope Valley, on Monday, and another one at Covina on Wednesday and Thursday. The latest was at Long Beach yesterday. Next week there will be three institutes at Montecito, Nordhoff and Santa Paula. Mr. Fowler of Fresno has been appointed conductor of the institutes north of Tehachas and A. J. Cook of Claremont director of those in the South. One of the good results of these institutes is the establishment of one or more horticultural clubs at each place where an institute is held. There are now about thirty of these clubs in Southern California and they are doing good work. It is proposed to hold a delegate meeting of all the clubs in Los Angeles before long. The Southern California farmers should remember that in these days of keen competition the only way to succeed is to mix brains with one's business.

## Profits of Farming.

In a recent article the farm editor of the San Francisco Chronicle comments on the tendency of farmers to look for profits to an increase of prices, and to seek to combine for the purpose of getting them. As a matter of fact, his profit must come from a reduction of cost. The Chronicle says: "The farmer has no control whatever over prices, except as he can steady them by combination and concentration of product, and he has not yet manifested the social efficiency necessary to effect this. The only element over which he exercises much control is that of cost. The only way in which cost can be reduced is by the adoption of more economical methods. At present the farmer does not know more economical methods than he uses. If he knew them he would use them. Some more economical methods he may know of which require more capital than he possesses or can get. These he need not consider at the present. But just at this point the farmer makes his mistake. Because he knows not how to reduce cost, he assumes that nobody knows, which may or may not be true. The object of farmers' institutes and farmers' clubs is to secure the reduction of the cost of farm products. This is accomplished by the sensible interchange of experience or knowledge by those present, including not only the residents of the neighborhood, but those specially present for the occasion. A man farming 100 acres, who, by spending a day at an institute or farmers' club, learns how to save 50 cents an acre in his farming operations, makes \$50. He reduces cost so much, and correspondingly increases profits. Or if it happens that he is himself the one who knows most, then he is able to tell his neighbors, and enable them to make money, which he will enjoy every more than the making of the money himself. He may think that it would be nicer to benefit himself than to help his neighbors, but he is utterly mistaken. The man who thinks so has

never tried it. When he tries he will be surprised. But from now on the study of Californian farmers must be to reduce cost. And to reduce cost he must study. He may find a reduction in an unexpected place. Possibly raising the wages of help may reduce cost. It has often done so. Perhaps the reverse is required. Perhaps neither need be done. But it is only by the reduction of cost that the farmer can increase the profits of farming. He cannot raise prices."

## Old Olive Trees.

The interesting statement comes from San Diego that a case of olive oil, made from the trees planted at the San Diego Mission by the priests over 100 years ago, will be exhibited in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. The olives grown on these trees are especially large and fine, and have attracted the attention of olive growers in other sections, who have been getting cuttings from the trees to experiment with. One of the advantages of olive culture is the fact that the trees continue to bear for an almost indefinite time. There are many trees in Europe, still yielding good crops, which are a thousand years or more of age.

## Eastern Grapes.

While California grapes are selling at a comparatively low price in the local market, European grapes, such as Concord and Delaware, bring top prices. Concord grapes have been retailing during the past week at two pounds for 15 cents, at which figure there ought to be a very good profit in raising them. Some of these grapes are grown in Orange county, but they are not grown on a large scale in Southern California. Should the planting of these varieties be greatly extended, it would probably be difficult to market the product at good prices, but there is certainly room for a considerably larger amount than is now raised.

## More Cooperation Needed.

A Vernon fruit-grower was recently complaining that in the early part of the blackberry season he was able to obtain at the rate of 14 cents per box for his fruit, while the cost of picking was a cent a box, leaving the magnificent margin of one-fourth of a cent a box to cover cost of box, cultivating and other expenses.

This brings to the front the necessity for further cooperation on part of fruit-growers, in thickly settled districts, where there is a large production of fruit, for which it is sometimes difficult to find a profitable market in a fresh state. The Vernon fruit-growers might easily arrange to cooperate and establish a small dryer and a factory for the manufacture of jams and jellies, which would make them to a great extent independent of the middlemen, as whenever prices reached too low a figure they could turn the fruit into the factory.



In this mild climate, constant and thorough attention to cleanliness is necessary if poultry houses are to be kept free from vermin. A good arrangement, that has been adopted by some poultry raisers, is to have portable houses, which may be moved from place to place and easily cleaned.

## The Moulting Season.

[W. W. Craig, in Southern Farmer:] This is the time when the greatest losses occur in the poultry yard, and the season that discourages so many. It is the time when they need your greatest care and get the least. The moulting season is a time when you are all old and the young stock is all old enough to go to the regular roost and get the feed along with the grown fowls, and do not need the many attentions they received earlier. You have quit setting hens, your grown birds are ragged, broken feathered and faded. If not specially fed they are laying you but a few eggs. If you have permitted vermin to get a good hold on your premises, you are about disgusted. Possibly you are not paying the proper attention to the water they are drinking just at the time they need it most cool and fresh. The summer rains, perhaps, are letting filthy water in holes about the yard. The roosts are filthy and foul. Possibly the food is not given so regularly and sometimes they are hungry, and at other times they have gorged their crops because more hungry.

The hens are making new feathers, and consequently under a fearful strain, and if attacked by disease they are unable to resist it, owing to their already weakened condition. The vermin, bad water, improper feeding, etc., will do the rest. If you should come, possibly it may take all; then chicken culture is condemned when really it was only your fault. See to the water, giving them all they need, fresh and clear; fill the dirty pools, if any about the yard, or if foul water will stand where impossible to prevent it, sprinkle lime in it, sufficient to prevent them drinking it; clean under the roosts often and sprinkle lime. If in your judgment you need a styptic, put one ounce of sulphuric acid to one gallon of water, and spray about the roosts, runs, hen-houses, etc. (Be careful about the acid, it is very dangerous.) Provide plenty of good road dust for their baths; coal oil the perches and hen-houses thoroughly, feed mostly with oats and rice, not much corn, and if your hens are very fat, scarcely any corn; give them plenty of sunflower seed if you have it.

It will not be amiss to occasionally pour a little coal oil over the corn you give them, say half a pint to a water bucket of corn. Should you see any symptoms of cholera or diarrhoea or too many fat hens, dissolve one ounce of hyposulphate of soda in two gallons of water, and give them to drink once or twice a week, or every day if many seem to be getting sick. Look at these little matters I have dotted down in a sort of haphazard way and it will pay you for the extra work.

I have no fears of chicken cholera, as I believe with a little care it seldom occurs, and when it does, I don't consider it difficult to cure. It eradicates from the entire flock. Help your birds a little through the hot term and over the moulting season, and they will pay you again very soon.

## LIVE STOCK

Cotswolds, it is claimed, have demonstrated that they are the equal, if not superior, to any other breed of sheep for producing, by cross breeding, the largest amount of wool and mutton, commanding the highest price in their respective markets, and that the grade bred from this cross makes an excellent mother, which means dollars in the pockets of flock owners.

## California Swine.

Charles M. Chase, president of the State Agricultural Society, writes as follows in California, the Land of Promise, just issued by the State Board of Trade: "The raising of swine in California, up to within a few years past, was most profitable business, enormous quantities of pork being consumed by the Chinese, and the demand for cured meats makes a most merchantable article of trade."

Bacon is a staple diet throughout the length and breadth of California, and the demand far exceeds local production, the importation of hams, sides, etc., being an important item against the State in the balance of trade.

Going back a period of five years, this industry was extremely profitable, as hogs on foot command from 5 to 8 cents the year round, according to quality, season and demand; but not unlike other agricultural interests, prices have slumped from 2 to 5 cents, and at the latter figure there is good money in hogs yet.

The Berkshire seems to be the standard breed, as four out of five breeders make their selection of this class of young stock, although the Essex, Poland China, Duroc or Jersey Reds all have their peculiar followers. Indeed, much as we are importing from five to six hundred cars per year of cured meats, it is quite apparent that there is ample room for the exportation of the hog industry in California at the present writing. With ample facilities to grow the most fattening food, and fields of green grass, alfalfa, alfalfa, roots, etc., no business offers such inviting inducements as the systematic breeding of hogs for the market uses."



## Superb Strength

comes from drinking Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate. It combines the richness of chocolate with the convenience of cocoa.

A spoonful in a cup of boiling milk or water makes a refreshing, nourishing, strengthening drink.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

30 cts. a lb. At all grocers.



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## SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it cures any blood disease, it matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greenacres, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

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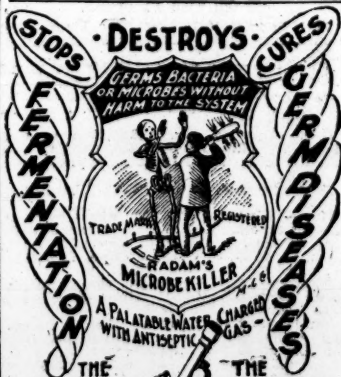
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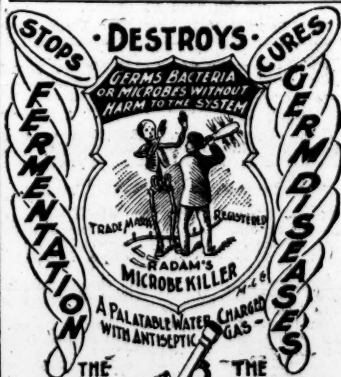
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## City Briefs.

Parties going to Catalina can leave this city on the Terminal newspaper train at 6 a.m., connecting with the Wilmington Transportation Company's newspaper boat at San Pedro, and arrive at Catalina at 10 o'clock daily except Saturday and Sunday. Making the trip at this time of the day is much more delightful than in the afternoon, after the wind has come up and the ocean is "choppy." There is also much less liability to seasickness on the morning trip.

The Times is prepared to do on short notice any kind of plain linotype composition for 20 cents per thousand ems. Brief work for 35 cents per thousand.

The view of Avalon, published in the Sunday Times, was a photograph by Graham & Morrill, who keep a large assortment of inland views.

Patrons of The Times who ordered and paid for the picture "Birth of American Flag" can procure same by applying at The Times office.

Eton school consolidated with Los Angeles Military Academy yesterday September 8, Los Angeles Academy.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 238 South Main street.

Military boarding school reopens September 8, Los Angeles Academy.

Frank Stout was fined \$5 yesterday for violating the hitching ordinance. C. J. Eustice, charged with the same offense, pleaded not guilty, and will have his trial today.

A falling hook struck J. W. Barnes on the head yesterday morning while working around a ship. An ugly cut in his scalp was stitched up at the Receiving Hospital.

Mary Barron was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the City Jail by Police Judge Morrison yesterday for stealing clothing from a house, where she was employed as a servant.

H. L. Tottinham, a fruit dealer, had a dispute yesterday with a man over the price of some peaches. Words led to blows with the result that Tottinham was arrested by Officer Benedict, on a warrant charging him with battery.

An old rancher named H. C. Allen sold three chickens in Chintown yesterday, and was arrested by Officer Baker for violating the peddling ordinance. He was released on his own recognizance, which will probably be the end of the incident.

Gottlieb Cogan, a resident of Santa Fe avenue, was taken to the Police Station yesterday by his wife who requested that he be locked up, as she believed him to be crazy. He was booked for medical treatment, but the Police Surgeon, after looking at the man concluded it was drink more than lunacy that ailed the patient. He will be given a chance to sober up.

Albert Bright, the young harness and horse thieves arrested on Wednesday by Officer Fowler, were sentenced thirty days each yesterday by Justice Morrison, who suspended sentence during future good behavior. This was done because the boys could not be sent to Whittier on their first conviction, and because the City Jail is hardly a fit place for young criminals.

## VICTORIA HOME.

Results of the Work of the Diamond Jubilee Committee.

The Victoria Children's Home will be the name of the receiving house of the Children's Home Society from now on. The Jubilee Committee met for last time Wednesday evening, and is now a thing of the past.

The treasurer of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Committee, on Tuesday handed the treasurer of the Southern California Children's Home Society a check for \$700, being a part payment of the funds raised by the exertions of the Jubilee Committee, which will within the next few days turn over additional subscriptions and cash which will raise the total of the Jubilee Fund to over \$1000.

The hard times had quite an effect in preventing the amount from being larger, but the British societies have taken the home under their wing, and will from time to time give entertainments for the benefit of its fund.

The home authorities express themselves highly pleased with the result of the Jubilee, and will place a suitable tablet in the building to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee.

The donors of \$25 have been made life members of the board, and those who gave \$5 will be members for one year from date.

The amount collected in smaller sums will be used to place six or eight representative British-born citizens on the board to look after the interests of the now defunct Jubilee Committee.

The affairs now being at an end the persons who were on the committee wish the public to understand that the British Vice-Consul is now, as before, the sole representative of the British population of this vicinity, and that no further attempts will be made to raise funds for the home from the general public in the name of the Jubilee Committee and no individuals have the right to represent themselves as working in that direction, except the chairman and secretary, who were instructed by the committee to make further attempts to obtain life members.

Climate and Crops.

Extremely warm weather prevailed the latter part of the week, accompanied by occasional thunderstorms in the mountain regions and some sandstorms in the valley sections at the beginning of the heated period. The temperature in all sections was greatly in excess of the average, ranging from the nineties in the coast sections to 100 and 110 deg. in the interior valleys. Fruits ripened rapidly under the influence of the warm dry air, which enabled fruit drying to proceed with great dispatch. The very warm weather was hard on beans, and should it continue will cause considerable injury; there was some blistering of fruit, which in some sections the heat caused to shrink and drop somewhat; the hot weather was unfavorable to crops not under irrigation. Beans are being threshed. The crop at present shows about an average yield; hay and barley are good average crops of the nineties in some sections, being a failure. Walnuts are maturing nicely; the raisin-making season opens in about a week. Oranges are increasing in size and the trees are very full.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND. The land of cool breezes and crystal waters. Three boats Saturday. Grand display fireworks at night. Two boats Sunday. Daily concerts. Marine Band. Banning Co., 222 South Spring street, Telephone Main 28.

## MORE KLONDYKE GOLD.

## Another of the Lucky Miners Has Relatives in Los Angeles.

The publication in The Times yesterday morning of a list of lucky Klondykers has brought joy to Mrs. Virginia C. Brand of No. 1434 Vernon street. Among the names was that of Joe Brand, who is credited with having \$30,000 in gold dust. Mrs. Brand says she is sure it is her son who is meant, although there is a difference in the name.

Three years ago Brand went to Juneau, where he remained until the Dawson City rumors reached that place. He immediately wrote to his mother that he was going to the new fields and during the past twelve months nothing has been heard from him except the Associated Press dispatch which appeared yesterday, although the relatives here have anxiously looked for news which would tell them that he had struck it rich.

George Eaton, who left Los Angeles early in August, in company with W. Rogers, M. J. Welsh, C. M. Shaw and Ed Blackwell for the Klondyke gold fields, has been heard from at Seattle, Wash. He writes that all supplies for Alaska are sold at fabulous prices in Seattle. The party with which Eaton went decided to go on to Victoria before laying in their supplies.

Licensed to Wed.

Martin Carstensen, aged 31, and Maledo Schroeder, aged 21, both natives of Germany and residents of Los Angeles.

John A. Schmitt, aged 20, native of Ohio, and Ada M. Barkey, aged 18, native of Pennsylvania, both residents of Los Angeles. Is granted upon consent of the parents of John A. Schmitt.

Joaquin Apodaca, aged 43, and Carmel Espinoza, aged 27, both natives of California and residents of Puente, Andrew T. Covarrubias and Grace R. Platt, both natives of California and residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

GORDON—In Los Angeles, August 25, 1897, George B. Gordon of Toronto, Can., bar-rister-at-law, aged 46 years.

INTERMENT PRIVATE.

GODFREY—in this city, August 26, 1897, H. D. Godfrey.

BIRTH RECORD.

KROHN—Aug. 26, 1897, to the wife of Robert Krohn of Portland, Or., a son.

SHELTON PONIES WANTED.

Apply to R. E. Miller, the Owl Drug Company, 220 South Spring street.

GREAT SIGHT, 50 APACHE INDIANS.

In characteristic garb and their native sports and great game O.O.K.A.R.N.A.H.I. at Redondo beach, Saturday and Sunday. Santa Fe train go at 5:37, 9:45, 11:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 6:40, 6:15 p.m. Returning, last train leaves the beach at 8 p.m.

THE judicious use of a pure and wholesome stimulant is conducive to health. The famous old Jesse Moore whisky is absolutely pure.

For Particulars. See Tomorrow's Paper.

See Tomorrow's Paper.

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# The Bankrupt M. A. Jordan Millinery and Fancy Goods Stock this A.M.

Over \$10,000 at retail price involved in the operation. Much of the stock will be offered at a fraction above 10c on the dollar. At 9 o'clock this morning the sale begins. The record of three important insolvent sales in the compass of a single season is as yet unmatched by any store in America, not even excepting Chicago and New York. When it is taken into consideration that the Jordan stock was one of the finest millinery stocks in the city, the importance of making early selections at present bankrupt prices can hardly be overestimated. To every woman who is a lover of handsome headwear this is the opportunity of a lifetime. The largest portion of the stock consists of staple and early fall styles in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Ribbons, Velvets, Silk Crepes, Ostrich Feathers and Tips, Birds, Wings, Ornaments, Flowers, Laces, Toilet Preparations, Manicure Articles, Shell Goods and Hair Goods of all kinds.

There is not a woman within reach of this store who cannot make money by wise investment here this morning. Let the whole town turn out—plenty of room, plenty of salespeople.

## M. A. Jordan's Insolvent

## Untrimmed Hats.

All the Untrimmed Hats in fancy and plain straws and felts, worth from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each, are sorted into 6 different lots as follows:

Lot 1 at .....2½c Lot 4 at .....15c  
Lot 2 at .....5c Lot 5 at .....25c  
Lot 3 at .....10c Lot 6 at .....50c

## Trimmed Hats.

All of Mrs. Jordan's Trimmed Hats, including all styles and kinds worth from \$2.50 to \$5, are offered at two prices:

Lot 1 at .....25c Lot 2 at .....50c

## M. A. Jordan's Insolvent

## Flower Stocks.

All the popular kinds, including plenty of foliage, large, fresh looking bunches, worth all the way from 25c to \$1.00, divided into 2 lots:

Lot 1 at .....5c Lot 2 at .....12½c

## Insolvent Ornaments.

Jet, Steel, Rhinestone and Fancy Ornaments, such as pins, buckles, crowns, etc., worth from 50c to \$2.50, offered at 4 prices:

Lot 1 at .....5c Lot 3 at .....15c  
Lot 2 at .....10c Lot 4 at .....25c

## M. A. Jordan's Insolvent

## Laces and Veilings.

The entire Jordan assortments of these are now on sale. Many of the lots are marked at 10c on the dollar, retail price.

Jordan's \$1.50 Point Applique Lace .....50c  
Jordan's \$1.25 Point Applique Lace .....35c  
Jordan's 75c Narrow Applique Lace .....25c  
Jordan's 50c Languedoc Lace .....25c  
Jordan's 85c Languedoc Lace .....25c  
Jordan's \$1.00 Point Gauze .....40c  
Jordan's \$1.25 Fine Silk Lace .....50c  
Jordan's \$2.50 5-in. Duchesse design .....\$1.10  
Jordan's \$2.00 Point Flanders .....65c  
Jordan's \$3.25 Black Chignon and Honiton .....\$1.25  
Jordan's \$1.50 Mouslin De Soire Insertion .....50c  
Jordan's 75c Black and White Applique .....40c  
Jordan's 25c Beaded Nets .....95c  
Jordan's 15c Narrow Black Silk Lace .....5c  
Jordan's 25c Black Point d'Esprit .....10c  
Jordan's 35c Black Chantilly .....15c  
Jordan's 95c Cream Chantilly .....5c  
Jordan's 25c Cream Silk .....10c  
Jordan's 35c Cream Silk .....15c  
Jordan's 15c Narrow Oriental .....5c  
Jordan's 15c Cream Net Tip .....5c  
Jordan's 25c Colored Silk Laces .....10c  
Jordan's 35c Colored Silk Laces .....15c  
Jordan's 75c Colored Silk Mull .....25c  
Jordan's 75c Chiffon Crepe .....25c  
Jordan's 15c Parisina Veiling .....2c  
Jordan's 15c Colored Dotted Veilings .....2c  
Jordan's 15c Fancy Mesh Veilings .....5c  
Jordan's 25c Colored Veilings .....10c  
Jordan's 15c Millinery Veilings .....10c  
Jordan's 20c Dotted Tuxedor .....10c  
Jordan's 35c Dotted Tuxedor .....15c  
Jordan's 15c 14-in. Veils, yard .....3½c  
Jordan's \$1.25 Ready-made Veils .....40c  
Jordan's 35c Black Silk .....20c

## M. A. Jordan's Insolvent

## Fancy Ribbons.

Not a style or a width missing, and colors for every purpose imaginable.

Jordan's 15c Fancy Ribbons now .....5c  
Jordan's 20c Fancy Ribbons now .....8½c  
Jordan's 30c Fancy Ribbons now .....10c  
Jordan's 35c Fancy Ribbons now .....12½c  
Jordan's 40c Fancy Ribbons now .....15c  
Jordan's 50c Fancy Ribbons now .....20c  
Jordan's 85c Fancy Ribbons now .....25c  
Jordan's \$1.00 Fancy Ribbons now .....35c  
Jordan's \$1.25 Fancy Ribbons now .....45c  
Jordan's \$1.75 Fancy Ribbons now .....65c

## NOTICE

## No. 1.

Every Remnant and Odd Lot of the City of Paris stocks will be closed out today at quarter prices.

## City of Paris

## Dress Goods.

Such an offering as only the Greater People's Store is capable of is spread before our patrons today. Desirable dress stuffs in black and colors are priced as follows: Black Brocade Mohairs, Black Henriettes, plain colored Serges, Brocade Wools, Checks, small Plaided Effects, Diagonals, etc., all desirable patterns and colorings, regular widths and worth 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c a yard; Special today at

25c.

Greater People's Store.

## City of Paris

## Wash Goods.

All there is left of the City of Paris stock go in at remnant prices today whether there is 2 or 20 yards in the pieces.

10c City of Paris Remnants at .....8½c  
12½c and 15c City of Paris Remnants at .....5c  
20c City of Paris Remnants at .....7½c  
25c City of Paris Remnants at .....10c  
35c and 45c City of Paris Remnants at .....15c

## Wash Goods Special.

An almost endless variety of lawns, lace and Honiton striped organdies, Leno lawns, dimities, etc., formerly priced 12½c, 15c and 20c, today at .....64

## City of Paris

## Undergarments.

\$1.00 Ladies' Flannelette Gowns .....69c  
50c Ladies' Flannelette Underskirts .....29c  
50c Ladies' Balbriggan Vests .....29c  
\$1.25 Ladies' Corsets, embroidered top .....69c

## City of Paris

## Linen Remnants.

Odd lengths, short ends and remnants of linens and odds and ends of towels go at these prices today.

30c Turkey Red Damask Remnants .....18c  
30c Cream Damask Remnants .....18c  
30c Cream Damask Remnants .....28c  
45c Cream Damask Remnants .....30c  
45c Bleached Damask Remnants .....30c  
Odds and ends of 12½c Towels for .....8½c  
Odds and ends of 15c Towels for .....10c  
Odds and ends of 25c Towels for .....16 2-3c

## City of Paris

## Children's Wear.

50c White and Fancy Sun Bonnets .....15c  
\$2 Children's Cloaks, 1, 2, 3 years .....45c  
75c Children's Dresses, 1 to 4 years .....40c

## City of Paris

## Sateen Skirts.

Ladies Black Sateen Skirts, extra wide, umbrella style, .....69c  
\$1 kinds .....69c

## City of Paris

## Garment Stock.

Ladies' Shirt Waists of percale, lawn, zephyrs, Persian lawns, etc., waists that have heretofore been priced 35c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 choice; now .....\$1.95  
Irish Linen Dress Skirts, made full and with deep hem, regular \$3.50 grade; for .....\$3.25  
Ladies' Cloth Capes of chevrons, Clay worsteds, broadcloth, etc., mostly black, formerly priced \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00; choice .....\$3.75  
Ladies' Broadcloth and Melton Capes in blue, black and green, exquisitely trimmed and very best styles, formerly \$5.00 to \$10.00; at .....\$5.45

## NOTICE

## No. 2.

Every department manager has been instructed to clean up broken lines of the remaining City of Paris stocks today.

Ample Equipment AND Speedy Trains AT Convenient Hours

Marks the Passenger Service of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Los Angeles' Passenger Stations—Arcade Depot, foot of 6th St., First Street Station, Commercial St. Station, City Ticket Office, 209 S. Spring St.

Auction. GROCERIES.

Rhoades & Reed will sell the Grocery store, 706 E. Fifth St., Saturday, August 28, at 10 a.m., comprising the stock of Family Groceries, Shelving, Counters, Refrigerators, Scales, etc., without limit or reserve.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

Auction.

Of Furniture and Carpets of residence No. 109 E. Adams St., on Friday, August 27, at 10 a.m., consisting of elegant polished Oak Bookcases, 2 handsome Oak Bedroom Suits, Center Tables, Lounges, large Smyrna Rugs, Art Squares and Brussels Carpets, Quartered Oak Sideboard, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, China, Glassware, fine Range, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office 425 S. Spring St.

Imported S. F. Wellington COAL.

Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article, unimpaired with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.

Office Telephone, Main 36.

Yard Telephone, Main 1047.

\$10.50 Per Ton.

NOTICE.

125 Horses.

I will sell on Saturday, August 28, 1897, at 11 o'clock a.m. in the town of Buena Vista, Ventura County, Cal., 125 head of Draft, Driving and Saddle Horses without reserve.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

The reduction sale. Suits \$15, \$18 and \$20. NICOLL, The Tailor, 134 S. Spring Street.